



Triumphus Hymenæus.

LONDONS Solemn JUBILE,

For the most Auspicious NUP TIALLS of their
Great SOVERAIGN

CHARLES the SECOND

KING of Great Britain, France, and Ireland;

Their Publick Joy, and Pompous kind receiving Him,

UPON THE

River of THAMES,

COMING WITH

CATHERIN,

INFANTA of PORTUGALL,

His Royal SPOUSE and QUEEN,

FROM

HAMPTON-COURT

TO

VVHITE-HALL;

AUGUST 23. 1662.

As it was Presented to Both Their MAJESTIES.

By WILLIAM AUSTIN Esq;

Triumphus Hymenæus.

P A N E G Y R I C K

To the KING and QUEEN'S most *Sacred*

MAJESTIE,

Vpon their ever to be *remembred* most glorious
passing upon the *River of* THAMES,

Coming from

HAMPTON-COURT

To

WHITE-HALL;

August the 23^d 1662.

*Consurgunt geminæ Quercus in tonsaque cælo
Attollunt capita, & sublimi vertice nutant.*

Virg. Æneid. l. 9.



London, Printed by R. Daniel, 1662.

Juvat ire per astra,
Nube vehi, validique humeris insistere *Atlantis*.
Ovid Met. l. 4.
Nectar & Ambrosiam latices epulaeque *Deorum*,
Det mihi formosa grata *Juventa manu*.
Ovid de Pont. l. 1.

Salve, *festâ dies*, meliorque reverrere semper:

A populo rerum digna potente coli. *Ovid Fast. l. 1.*

Prospera lux oritur, linguis animisque favete.

Nunc dicenda bonâ sunt bona verba die. *Fast. l. 1.*

Gens *hunc* nostra diem numeret meliorem lapillo,

Qui sibi labentes apponet candidus annos. *Pers. Sat. 2.*

Natali præclara die mihi dulcior hæc lux,

Qua festus promissa deis animalia cespes

Expectat. *Juven. Sat. 12.*

Salve vera *Fovis* proles,----

Et nos & tua dexter adi pede sacra secundo. *Vir. Eneid. l. 8.*

---Vultu hoc excipe, Cæsar,

Pacato & *timidæ* dirige navis iter.

Pagina judicium docti subitura movetur

Principis, ut *Clario* missa legenda Deo. *Ovid Fast. l. 1.*

----Regina ò sis dignissima visa

Utiliter, populosque juves tua sacra colentes. *Ov. Met. l. 15.*

Tu, *Dea*, tu præsens nostro succurre labori. *Virg. Æn. l. 9.*

Cum *Fove* libertas nobis datur ecce loquendi. *Lucan. l. 9.*

Aptari magnis inferiora licet. *Ovid Eleg. 17.*

Nil parvum aut humili modo,
Nil mortale loquar. *Hor. l. 3. ode 25.*
Sublimi feriam sidera vertice. *Hor. l. 1. ode 1.*

To the most *August*,
 Most *Illustrious*
 And most *Christian* MONARCH
C H A R L E S
 The **SECOND**,
 KING of *Great Britanne, France and Ireland, &c.*

----- *Jovis esse nepotem*
 Contigit haud uni, *conjux Dea* contigit uni.
Ovid. Met. l. 14.

Dic quibus in terris inscripti nomina *Regum*
 Nascuntur flores, si non tenet *Anglia* terram?
Virg. Ecl. 3.

Pandite nunc Helicon, Deæ, cantusque movec. *Virg. Æneid. l. 7.*
Exhilarant ipsos gaudia nostra Deos. *Mart. l. 8. Epig. 82.*

Ovid. Fast. l. 6.

Pars pede, pars etiam celeri decurrite cimbâ,
Nec pudeat poros inde redire domum;
Ferre coronatæ juvenum convivâ linteis,
Multaque per medias vina bibantur aquas.

(4)

Ovid. de Pont. l. 3.

Plautibus ex ipsis populi lætoque favore,
Ingenium quodvis incaluisse potest.

Ovid. Fast. l. 4.

Stare *Palatine* laurus prætexaque quercu
Sic domus illa duos quæ tenet una Deos.

Par bene compositum, Regum celeberrimus alter.
Altera tam celebri mutua cuspâ viro.

Ovid. ad Liviam.

Tam bene rara suo miscentur cinnama nardo;
Massica Theseis tam bene vina favis.

Mart. l. 14. Epig. 13.

----Quàm tu urbem hanç cernes, quæ surgere regna
Conjugio tali! *Virg. Æneid. l. 4.*

---Hanc sine tempora circum
Inter victrices ederam tibi serpere lauros. *Virg. Ecl. 8.*
Non quercus te sola decet, non laurea Phæbi.
Fiat & ex edera civica nostra tibi. *Mart. Epig. 82.*

Huc pater, ò Lenæ, veni nudataque musto
Tinge novo mecum direptis crura cothurnis. *Virg. Geor. l. 2.*



TO the KING.

Great Sovereigne,



O be present at the celebration of your most glorious Nuptials and then be silent, were to be a Marigold in your Sun's presence (without life & natural sense) closed up. No wonder then if from the dull plant You shine on, You have these blossomes here. I must either pay such grateful tribute to your beames or wither. I am (though so unworthy) a living part of Nature and your Vassal, and therefore can and must do no lesse. I submissively tender them the person of your sacred Majesty, from whence (filled with the glory of your Marriage Triumph and the contemplation of the blisse you diffuse from it through all your Kingdomes) with a transported sense of joy I receive them. Your powerful aspect vouchsafes to call them forth. Though the weakness, defect and poverty of my own nature denying them both lustre & fragrancy, will let them

B

be

(6)

be no better, I who am so great a sinner against heaven and live, having seen such matchlesse and divine effects of your Royal goodnesse, despair not of your Majesty's favour after this act of so high presumption I cannot remedy (Qui apud te dicere audent, ô Cæsar, magnitudinem tuam ignorant; Qui non audent, humanitatem & clementiam.) with all humility and loyal devotion praying alwaies for your present and future happinesse, as

Your Majesty's most dutiful and
most loyal subject though
unworthy Servant,

WILLIAM AUSTIN.



To the most *excellent* and most *incomparable*
 LADY, as *famous* for her *illustrious* virtues,
 as *fortunate* in her *Nuptial Choice*,

CATHERINE,
QUEEN,

The Royal *Consort* and *Spouse*
 of the *puissant* and *invincible* MONARCH,
 our Great SOVERAIGNE

CHARLES
 The SECOND.

*Lassa, Himeneo, Parnaso e qui descendi,
 Ove tra liete pompe il regal fiume
 Col canto de' suoi Cigni a se t' appella.*

Rime del Tor. Tasso p. 33.

Rime, che a i lidi e fino al fonte
 Così lieto risuoni, e lieto auampi,
 Son questi più bei tuoni, e più bei lampi,
 Di quei famosi, onde cadeo *Betonte*. *Torq. Tasso.*

*Il nobil tempo è al splendor non tacque
 La uaga fama e di polgello in breue;
 E di rumor n'empì sonando il corno
 E Francia e Spagna e le provincie intorno.*

Ariost. nel. 6. 22. ff. 93

Himeneo scende, & una man la face
 Scuote accesa in quel fuoco onde ferventi
 Son le *superne menti*,
 Nell' altera è un laccio lucido e tenace,
 Ch' inanzi agli elementi,
 Il fabro eterno di mirabil tempre
 Formò, perche egli stringa e piaccia sempre.

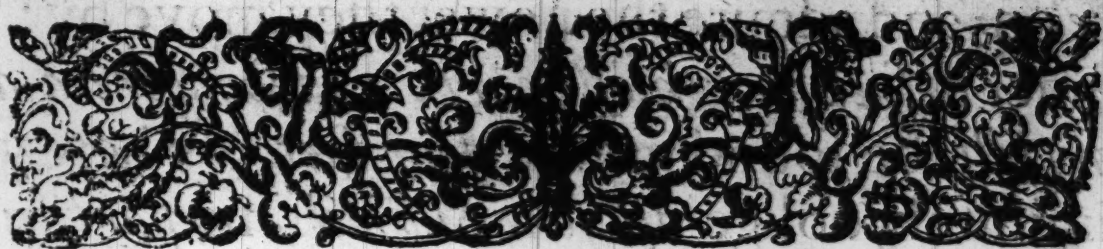
Rime del Tasso. p. 34.

O *Musa* tu che di caduchi allori
 Non circondi la fronte in *Helicon*,
 Ma fu nel cielo infra i beati chori
 Hai di stelle immortali aurea corona,
 Tu spira al mio petto celesti ardori.

Tor. Tasso. Gier. Cant. 1.

Ma in dir di voi, *terrena unica Stella*,
 Con insolito error se stessa atterra,
 Chel meglio, e'l più in silenzio involge e ferra
 Di vostri pregi, e'l men canta e faucella.
Angelo di Costanzo nelle rime scelt. part. 1.

O miracol del mondo.
 Hancels' io almen color di perle, o d'ostro
 E pario marmo col pennel d'Apelle,
 Ond' ombreggiar potessi il nome vostro.
*Bernardo Tasso nelle Rime
 scelt. part. 2.*



TO the QUEEN.

May it please your Majestic,

WHere your *Majesties* gracious influence united with our great *Soveraignes*, becomes generally beneficial to the whole *County* we live in (where *Honour*; if it hath not the self-same *worship* now it had of old, we do as highly adore at this very day as ever did heretofore the *Holy City*, of which your *Sacred Person*, though *Supream* here, are pleased to hold your *Religion*) we presume to have the *liberty* according to our *ancient customes* (that your *Majestic*, we hope with the permission of our *Religion*, will let us enjoy likewise) to make addresles even to the very *Throne* of your *Sacred Person*, to *hommage* you with *adoration*. VVhat can be objected here? It is your *bright Sunny Majesty* we adore, and we can do no otherwise. If *that glorious Planet* bestows *day-light* upon us as animating and amazing with its splendour the very *Atomes* (the smallest and most inconsiderate part of *Nature*) attracts them up to its *sublime Orb*, there as so many eyes to
C gaze

gaze on, and admire the power they move by ; no wonder if *such worthlesse earth and so meere a dust as my self*, be found now *at your feet*. VVhere you so infinitely oblige *all your Subjects*, no particular *Person* among them, will certainly be condemned by any for acknowledging your worth. Since we are all bound to *augure* you the greatest *happinesse* to be had in this life and that hereafter , and give testimony of our *transcendent joy* for the long wanted blessings you bring with you to us, I humbly beg your *Majesty's* pardon , for this presumption to present you the *devotion* of my *poor fancy* in these few lines. I am chiefly sorry I cannot make them *worthy* your *Royal hands*. But since a *free-will offering* to the Temple was accepted , though in *wood* , when *gold* could not be had , to *despair* of *favour* from your *superlative goodnessse*, were to commit a *sin* far greater than this can be , I do here as

Your Majesty's
in all humility,
and loyal obedience,
most devoted,

WILLIAM AUSTIN.

A PANEGYRICK to both their *Sacred*
M A J E S T I E S,

Upon their ever to be *remembred* most glorious
passing upon the River of *Thames*, coming
from *Hampton-Court* to *White-Hall*.

August the 23. 1662.

NOw for some *Jacobs scale*, to help us tower
The *altitude* of our great *Charles's* power.
Some *Heavens perspective-glasse* to make us see
The *sublime culme* of our *felicities*.

What *feet of Fancy* can we find, but thus,
Like *Fortunes Wheele*, must all run under us?

Who drinks th' *Acheron* of the past Age, he
Drinks from that *fatal lake* Mortality.

Who's in our present *joyes floud*, surely is
Tided on to his ravish't heart's chief *Blisse*.

View here true *Paradise*, where while you see
The hight and worth of ev'ry *golden tree*,
Wonder and joy will make you lose your way,
As in the Forrest of *Hercynia*.

You'l there *contemplate*, till ye unawarrs,
Like *Hesperus* on *Atlas*, turn to *starrs*.

While the *Muses* in *Citheron* convene,
And contest who shall best attire our *Queen*;
Musæus, give, while you there umpire sit,
Colchis's spoil to her best merits it.

No hand move now but serve her *Royal Spouse*,
T' erect a *Temple* t' him of *Lawrel boughs*,

Fetch't from the *Tempe-fields*, such, as 'tis said
The *learned God* in *'Delphi's City* had.
Make such a *sacred work* and store the same,
With th' *Aphetorian wealth* of glorious *Fame*.
Apollo's *train*, flowre th'earth they tread upon;
And, as just after *'Englands* conversion
To the Christian faith, *gifts of land* (that time
Might waite their mem'ry least) were writ in *rhime*;
Pen yeth' *offer and render* of this *land*
From Rebels, to the *Royal Owners* hand;
And, as *Heavens gift* all Ages may rehearse,
Chronicle this fam'd *Nuptials* in *'verse*.
V While ye invoke our *'Jove* to *propagate*,
And *make eternal* our auspicious state;
This *Feast* requires that for your prayers close,
Ye Amen oft with loud *'Talasio's*. [dull ear,
Both their *fames Trumpets* sound, till th' *earths*
As by *'Herodatus*, with *'trembling* hear.

Great King, who after our flood, where you take
Your birth, the *'Delos* of your *rise* here make,
Our long night past and your *Sun* up, the *Queen*
Appears as your *fair splendour* to be seen.
Not like *'Aurore*, who as she moves along,
Steals from her *Sol* our *first devotion*:
But coming with you t' us, gives this to you,
As your right from your *Subjects* and *Spouse* too.
Our *City* none, askt to tell what it is,
Dares to call now but *'Heliopolis*.
Now *Portugal* with your *Queen* tributes t' you,
We'll mend our *Times-register*. For *'you* be

Our

Our *first* as well as *last* to wear the Crown,
 And rase the greatnesse of *Canutus* down,
 Be his or others Fame what ere 't can be,
 'You're *Supream* to his and their *Soveraigntie*.
 VV' expect an *Herc'les* from your *Nuptial* bed,
 To wound and *sear* *Rebellions' Hydra's* head.
 One whom all the *pois'nous brains* among us,
 May court as *Vipers* did *Exagonus*.
 One *George* and then an other, that may chase
Europes *Dragons*, till they expunge the race. [*war's*,
 One by whose hand they who'de renew *Heavens*
 May *tumble down*, though *fixt* among the *stars*.
 In this *fair Camp* rendezvouze all your powers.
Jove hath his *joy* in *Heav'n*. In *Her* you've yours.
 VVho'll joyn with us in *wonder* of your *worth*,
Great Queen, that *Charles's* Oracles speak forth,
 For *Diana* stamp't in a *wooden book*,
 See you move in the *living Royal Oake*.
 From your blest *arrival* here we can boast,
 VVe are *inspir'd* as at the *Pentecost*;
 And look that *London* for your sake, surpasse
 The languages fam'd *Dioscurias*.
 VVho'll now from the *Teutonicks* say we're bred,
 VVhom their *Tuesco* down from *Babell* led?
 No after age will, sure, but reddilie
 From *Portugal* derive our *pedigree*,
 That after our *last Babels* fall, which had
 Our land all under its vast cursed shade,
 Devided first our *tongue* and *laid* alone,
 Our *destroy'd Kingdomes* new foundation.

If we from that great ruin'd Tower will say,
 Our lineage first came out of *Asia*:
 After our *ruines* now, you prove it true,
 We had in *Europe* our first life from you.
 In our dependance upon *Portugal*,
 We judge our selves more *stably fixed* all,
 And deem our *Albion* has more extent,
 Than when 'twas *joyn'd* to the main *continent*.
 This our *head-City* does you *humbly greet*,
 As your *Anthybla*, and *salutes* your feet.

Let that *hard* substance, which *Deucation*
 And *Pyrrha* after th' inundation,
 Took to people *Parnassus* with, *presage*
 The *stony* fruits of a *rebellious age*:
 VV' expect that *Heaven* your *Paradice* advance,
 VVith such blest peaceable inhabitation,
 Its own kind hands did to the world dispense,
 Ith' *harmlesse* age of *happy* innocence.
*Pass*e where ye please in *triumph* to and fro,
 You'll find no *barren fig-trees* as you goe.
 Your *praises* pretious *Amber* among us,
Perfumes our Isle all o're like *Abalus*.
 Our Floud being past, *Flaunders* or *Brabant* show,
 A fairer Plain than now we've made by you.
 This, if they lie secure, your *peace* does fence,
 Above crosse Fates raging Seas insolence.
 For those great *artificial hills*, 'tis said,
 Were by the *Danes* and *Goths* in *Zealand* made
 To scape the waters, *God* and *Nature* too
 Have made You our most safe *protection* now.

Our

Our courteous *Starrs* o're *Heracitus*, cou'd
 Turn all his heavie *humours* into *bloud*.
Crush and *destroy* each *Python*, that may breed
 Out of our late deludg'd *Earths* poisnous seed.
 And those deny you your *joynt Powers* and *rights*,
 Metamorphize them to *hermaphrodites*.
 Joy would, with *Chilo*, all our souls dismisse
 On your worths *Embassie*, t' eternal blisse,
 If our *allegiance* did not keep them now,
 United to our *bodies*, as you *two*,
 And make the value of our present breath,
 Ballance all can be lookt for after death.
 All such whom, with *Protagoras* we see
 Muze on the *Gods*, as doubting them to be,
 VV' invite t' observe what our *Pbarsalia* yields,
 Now chang'd by you into th' *Elysian-fields*.
 Our *Lethe's* made *Euphrates* this *bright day*,
 And our *Lycopolis* *Macarea*.

VVho to view our great *Pallas*, do appear
 VVith high esteem of their own *beauties* here;
 Like *Dirce*, be for their *pride* and your *glory*,
Condemned to your waters *purgatorie*.
 who'd drive our *Sols* swift *glorious steeds*, that none
 Know how to govern but himself alone,
 Those *steeds of Sol*, whose bright cheer, courteously
Smiles to us that *illustrious day* we see:
 Whose power's *Natures triple aspect*, whose praise
Attires glory all o're with *golden rayes*:
 VVhose merits, as *benigne winds*, from hence
 Usher our *prayers* to heavens *audience*:

Whose worth and virtues put in 'Blisse's hand,
Her horn of plenty and her winged wand:

Who with his waxt wings thus high does aspire,
Or brings his painted flame to this true fire,

Perish by th' hand of raging Destinie,

And with his fall new name th' *Icarian Sea*.

Hurry, with tumbling *Phaëton*, to hide

His burnt head ith' *Eridanus* you ride.

Extinguish there his wild fires; there alone

For penance draw your gliding Charriot on.

As *Marsyas* to expiate his sin,

Atlas up there the *Moving Isle* you're in. [*Thames*,

While we to meet you hurrie through the

Mantled all o're with frothy sweat, he seems

To figure to us *Achelous*, when he

And *Hercules* strove for the masterie.

Each milky drop, while this and that way thrown,

Looks as if forc't from the *Galactis* stone.

Three English Kingdomes with one heart and voice,

Unite together to applaud your choice.

Th' appear like the bodies of *Geryon*,

Made all by the same single soul but one,

As th' *Argonauts* to *Colchis* bound: so now

We banner our gay fleet to wait on you.

Your stately *Buccentore* your Royal Dame

Rides, seated with you on the golden Ram,

Your fair *Helen* sits safe and firmly on't,

Being with him commands the *Helespont*.

Dædalus with his wings flies to rehearse

Our solemn pomp, o're all the *Universe*.

Tells

Tells it round th' *Libyan coasts* ev'ry where,
 And hollowing through all the *deserts* there,
 Like *Nature* at the worlds creation, cites
 Their *Savage host* to come t' attend our *rites*,
 VVith such subjection, as when they came
 To their first *Sovereigne* to receive a name.
 The *Leopards, Lions, Dragons, Tigres*, they
 That know no creature living but their prey;
 Powerfully manag'd with a *loyal fear*,
 Become *domestick* and do^b *homage* here.
 In stead of such an ugly hairy skin,
 They're wont to terrifie our senses in,
 Th' appear in *gold* and *colours*, as if sent
 For *starry* blessings from the *firmament*.
 The while, for *clouds*, the *waters* move along
 To make them their *celestial Region*.
 The *Wildernesse* is fixt no longer now,
 But as a moving *pageant* serves our show.
 There see the order, grace and piety,
 Cloyster'd up in a virtuous *Nunnery*,
 And retir'd *Holinesse*, cloath'd all in grey,
 Come as a *Pilgrim* to keep *Holy-day*.
 The *wood and water-Nymphs* offer their *votes*,
 VVarbling their most *divine and sweetest notes*.
 You've here *Dodonas grove*, where if you please,
 Hear *masts* and *banners* speak, in stead of *trees*.
 You've here a *labyrinth*, where *Dædalus*
 Is lost himself in *ravishments* with us.
 If by *Cynthia's* motion, *Amphitrite*
 Boyles up with heat to that *floods* height we see:

At your approach *Thames* swelling, surely wou'd,
Deluge all with an universal *Floud*,
 Had not its *fires* free vent, that round about
 VVe hear and see *thunder* and *lighten* out.
 As you passe, troupes of *Merman*-¹ *Tritons* here,
 Fixt in the ^b*water* all *in armes* appear:
 VWho, to show how *ardently* ² they rejoice,
 Bid you *thrice* welcome with *one fiery* voice.
 The *sons of Thames*, as well as th' ³*Oceans*, be
 VVorthy th' esteem of *divine race* we see.
 Heaven opens wide its vast *eares*, to *receive*
 The *sacred breath* of those loud ^c*shouts* they give,
 And ^d*answers* them without demurre or pause,
^e*Above* a thousand ^f*Meropi*'s applause.
 Numberlesse female heads along the ^g*shore*,
 Seem afarre off ^h*Nereides*, vail'd o're
 VVith *Neptunes spumey puffle-work*: or, we'll say,
 They're like the *year* call'd back to blossome *May*.
ⁱThey ^j*flock* to you, as when the floud was dried,
 They did to th' highest mountains they espied.
 Your *floating Throne* they ^ksteem *Noahs Ark*, & wish
 Your progeny as numerous as ^lhis.
 Did any such Barks or Men hither bring,
 As ^m*Menelaus* had from the *Cyprus-King*:
 Such senselcffe earth as Mortals were, when they
 VVere hid in their first *principles of clay*;
 Those needs must *swim* being here, where none
 How any *vessel* should find room to *sink*. [can think
 These well might live & move, to serve you thus,
 By the sp'rits you transport in joyes from us.

The stateliest buildings by the way you view,
 Asham'd as *naked* to appear to you,
 Cloath themselves bravely, and present your eyes
 With rich ¹ *Milesian* Embroyderies.
 Thus covet they no dresse but what may show,
 Lustre stolne from your presence as you goe.
 The ² *Graces* who for mens mad insolence,
 Were ^c fled away for many years from hence,
 And with the blest inhabitants above,
 Join'd ith' embraces of each others love:
Attendants on our *Venus* now, dispense
 The ^d return'd Lustre of their influence:
 This on the ³ trees, ^c fields and beasts they display,
 To ^f rid the curses of our ^s *Mars* away.
 The ⁴ softly moving ^s fruitful ⁶ *Howers*, that be
 With the *Graces* all but one ⁷ company,
 With pleasing smiles join their consents & powers,
 To ratifie their *Sisters* blessings ours.
 These, that the ⁸ *sereene christal Heaven* may now,
 Become the mirrour of this beautious show,
 Furbish the *Firmament*, that it may n't shrowd
 One obscure, dull or melancholy ^b cloud.
 Till each admiring eye most ⁱ clearly sees,
 Sols ^k brightest beams vie with your ¹ *Majesties*.
 To fix our eyes to those objects alone,
 That they and all our hearts too hang upon,
 To keep us with them lingring on that sight,
 Which *charmes* them too with ravishing delight;
 Hang ⁹ *Remoras* on each bark, that it seem
^m Fixt fast in ground when in the deepest stream:

At last to period your *Royal rites*,
 VVith change of novelties of all delights,
 They bring you safe on shore, and there in state
 'Heaven' you in your *Triumphal-palace* ^bgate.
 'Thames' here with submisse murmurs, humbly falls
 To beg to serve you at your *Pallace-walls*,
 As th'*Oracle of Themis* was, they say,
 Serv'd by 'Cephissus in *Bæotia*.
 VVhile, like *Deucalion* and *Pyrrha*, ye
 Consult to new-create our *Monarchie*.

And now, methinks, our *City* does appear
 Planted with 'Peaces *Olives* ev'ry where,
 And *palmes* to *Pallas*' temple carried, say
 VVe would renew the 'Oscophoria.
 Our *devout joyes* no *prophane flames* allow. [now,
 None fetch fires from their neighbours dwelling
 But such as from ^aflamen *Dialis*, be
 For service of this great 'solemnitie.
 Your *welcomes trump* sounds loud in all our *Courts*,
 And prologues to rich *pomp* and publick 'sports.
 Thus in *Rome*, for *Cibele*'s coming, they
 Did celebrate the 'Megalesia.
 The whole *Realm* summon'd to this *feast* imploy,
 Their best ^swits, to be active to their ^hjoy:
 As when all the *Athenians* did pay
Pallas her rites, with the 'Quinquatria.
 Our alters with the *royal Oake* are drest,
 VVhich *crowns the head* of ev'ry *Martyr-beast*
 That dies in *sacrifice*, as if *this day*
 Were to return you' th' *Ambarvalia*.

If we may bring, in this our *present age*,
Such as *out dated* be to grace the *stage*,
Now our *Babel's* demolisht quite, and we,
Like *Pallene*, fam'd for *Heavens* victorie;
VVe'd to *Panchaia* fend our fleets and thence
Be stokt to *burn* t'ye hills of *Frankincense*;
And since your *Temple* all *Pangæus* stores
Find *gold* to scarce, make the *Pantheon* yours.

Rhodes now or *Syracusa*, boast and say
The Sun shines there once in the cloudiest day:
VVe glory our *Sun* shows his constant *light*
Spotlesse from *clouds*, and frees our *day* from *night*.
V Why should not we from this time *calculate*,
From whence our matchless happinels *bears date*?
Why not make *this* our *new-years* day, from whence
Both our *new age* and *future* hopes commence?

Saturn now renders up what before he,
Conceal'd in his vast paunches *treasurie*.
He with his *fickle* cuts his *bonds* away,
And seekst *harvest* in our *Cecilia*.

Bellona's priests now, if they think it good,
Sacrifice to *her*, as of old, their *bloud*.

Our veins are clos'd now, our blouds current *ceaseth*
And return'd *Peace* builds her *Halcyon-nest*
In *Charles's* *Oake*; where ev'ry spreading bough,
Curbs *Destinies* power and worst *malice* now.

This is our *Paradise's* middle tree,
To give life and fruit to eternitie.

Its branches spread o're th' *Earth* each th' other meet!
As th' *Angel wings* o're all *Heavens* mercy seat.

Here's our '*Dodona's* grove, whence *divine loves*,
Are oracl'd t' us by two *royal doves*.

Two *cherubs* shining faces look upon,
Till ye are sav'd with admiration.

Who'll not conclude but *Paradise* here shall,
Be *fenc'd* by *heaven* round with a 'fiery wall'? [here,
But kind *heaven*, that hath matcht our great King
To rule so *beauteous* and *divine* a *spheare*,
VWill him against all '*Neptunes* forces' shield,
As armlesse *Herc'les* in the *stony field*?

'*Coblentz* extol their '*Mosel* and their *Rheen*,
And tell how sweetly both in one convene.

Two *christal streams* bring here *united blisse*,
To *ravish all* in *Heavens' Theopolis*.

Our *Jubile* would to our souls *dispenſe*
Joyes from above, to triumph o're our *sense*.

'Twould *bandite* labours hence, and *force* us all
T'esteem the whole year made *sabbaticall*;

That this in a *rubrick* of gold might make '
Th' '*Embolismus* in *Times* great *Almanack*.

Since you refuse '*Tagus* it self, that now
Languisheth with your Land for want of you:
VWhat '*Nuptial gifts*, great *Queen*, can you prize,
But what from your own '*genial bed* shall rise.

May then your powerful numerous *progeny*,
Th' '*Herculean node* fast in your '*Zona* tie.

Since we, your worth vanquishing all our powers,
Are *bankrupt* of our selves, and *all* is yours:

VWhile you take gold tributes from '*Pactolus*,
You receive '*Myrrh* and '*Frankincense* from us.

That

That your *great self* pleas'd, see, as you require,
The candid *flames* of each hearts *loyal fire*.

That you vouchsafe your grace supply our wants,
As Heaven does daily t^h humble supplicants.

Hence ever shine, *Soveraign Lord*, hence display
Your Kingdomes ^a *starrs*, as from ^a *Eurybia*,
The *Vict'ry* ore your *Subjects* you had given
^b Without their *blood*, comes as of old from *heaven*;
And while from thence she a commission brings
T^c inhabit here for ever, ^c *drops her wings*.

These may your *Cupids* take, to make their *might*
V With *equal double wings* o^retake their *flight*,
And while they rule all our *hearts* and *desires*,
Temper them with the *heat* of your chaste *fires*.

May they take *bolts* from *Jove*, *darts* from *Phæbus*,
Alcides club, *Mars's helm*, from *Bacchus*
³ His *rod*, *Diana's torch*, from *Mercurie*
⁴ His *wing'd shoes*, and his *Tridens* awes the *Sea*;
Then after all these plundering imbroils,
Render *heaven* back all your heavens *Herø's spoils*,

Jupiter, who to earth's *great Gods*, that they
Might feast on wonders, gave ^a *Eucarpia*;
Make ev'ry village in your *Realm* this year,
Fruit equal wonders of mirth to you here.

Those holy successours of *Moses*, we
Account the *præcos* of Heavens *Embassie*;
Make your *joyn'd worths* their ^a *silver trumpets* now,
To *joyn* us in devotion all to you.

May you light torches in ^a each others' ⁷ eyes,
Till th^c inflam'd heart yield it self least it dies.

May ev'ry *missive kisse* you *drink*, become,
 Your sacred *mutual Loves* vehiculum:
 Hence may they quickly their wisht *prize obtain*,
 And with the *philtre* passe through ev'ry vein.
 Your *words* charmes of *golden gives* ever be,
 To hold your ^b*minds* and *persons* ^c*unitie*.
 May every interchanged gift of yours,
 Be as ²*Cydonion fruit* from *Venus* bowers,
 New magickt with your love so ev'ry day,
 That all ³*Selemnis* ^d*ne're* may wash't away,
 May you live in your *children* and *renown*,
 Till *Dooms Trump* call you to an *heavenly Crown*;
 To your *wise*, *great hearts* and desires be known
 No earthly ^c*blisse* *greater* then what's your own,
 By Heavens charms bide your *minds* and *bodies* free
 From the *bold touch* of grief and *maladie*.
 May you reign so that when y'are thron'd *above*,
 The *world* live by the blessing of your love.
 May the ^c*two fatal Sisters* while they sit
 And linger on your lives thread, lengthen it
 To miracle. And *Atropos* her hand
 May she not dare to use till you command.
 So do we wish you happie both, that we
Think and ^c*presage all* ^b*this shall* ^b*surely be*.

Most ⁱ*welcome*, awefull *Monarch*, now you be:
 Come first but t'us, now t'our posteritie.
 VVe had you then but *for life*: now y'endeavour
 To make your self *ours* and *our heirs* for ever.
 Heaven makes our *sacred* ^k*votes* the happie summe
 We wisht them, answ'ring us *Gods kingdome's come*.

All ours being *yours* before, w^t offer all now
 VVe shall have, keeping nothing ours but you.
 Come, come and *welcome*. What ere wants a voice,
 Speaks by our hands & gives you welcome noise.
Welcome, that your *great person* no hurt shows,
 After so long^d unheard of mart^rring^e woes,
 And's so untoucht by flames, that now all's done,
 They've ripened it to its *perfection*;
 Should as well as your renown'd virtues, be!
Fames treasure and possesse eternitie,
 VVe welcome too your virtuous young *Consort*;
 The beauteous flower of great^e *Briganzas* court.
 From that *deserted* land, in this its want
 Of its *divine*st and most *glorious Saint*,
 VVhat *companies* to blesse our *golden Age*,
 And worship here, will *come* in *pilgrimage*!
 VVhat *troups* will voyage hither ev'ry year,
 To live in *her presence* your *Subjects* here,
 Untill that *Nation*, that your *Soveraign* powers
 May both together rule, resolve to *ours*!
 'The *Norman* race after the *Conquest* thus,
 Turn'd all to *English* and chang'd names with us.
 Your *Sun* before us while we *view*, our feet,
 Like those strang^e *Scythians*, whose borders meet
 The *Massagetis*, who love to ransack
 And search through dismal solitudes, turn back;
 And while, do what we *can*, we *cannot* choose
 But *reflect* on sad times *past*, your slain foes,
 Like the thick flaggs and reeds, deep mud & mosse
 That lie about the bounds of *Abatos*;

Keep your dominions safe, and thence *avorce*
Th' audacious rage of all insulting *force*.

Past griefs now be as each huge *humane* beast
Perisht at *Hippodamia's* marriage-feast.

Afflictions leave now your long contest,
And hast hence out of each victorious *breast*.

V Who finds himself by the conduct of *light*,

V Will turn, where he was lost before, to *night*?

V What ere *fights* our hearts joyes, by such *strife*
Imbitters, sure, the *sweetest* of our life.

But what? no, no, woes vanquished and wonne,

Interpos'd to our joyes *Meridian* Sun,

Not *darken* but as small light clouds that flie,

Tender a pleasing *brightnesse* to our eye;

V Which mittigating *Sols* fires, he displays

More cheering influence by kinder rayes.

At your arrival, *great Sir*, we did seem

As men awak'd out of a tedious dream;

Opening our eyes before despair'd to *view*,

The glad some wanted *light* you bring with you.

Now your arriv'd *Spouze* in your glitt'ring *crown*

Shines as the *brightest* gemme, we sit us down

And sport our thoughts through all the *horrid*

Of those *Egyptian* shades scar'd us so long. [*throng*,

Time seems to stay for pastime, while we tell

Those miseries that plagu'd our *Israel*.

We sweat with^a laughter to^b recount and hear,

Those *Pharoah's* burthens we *sweat* bloud to bear.

Thus by a double body with *one light*,

Phæbus illuminates both *day* and *night*.

Anagram { CATHERIN,
A RICH NET.

Danaës^a shower did long time since presage
The second coming of the golden^b age.
Tagus here, from such *April rain*, does bring
The welcome *May flowers*, of that wealthy spring,
^a*Fortune* and *Love* haply in picture you
Have seen together, see in substance now.
VVho'll dare fly, or *Rebell* be to *Venus*,
Comes now both ^a*armed* and ^a*victorious*?
With *A rich net* we've here *Love* commands more,
Than with ^a*fir'd torch* or *thunder-bolts* before.
Would not your tender heart and pitteous eye,
Melt at the ^a*rigour* of *Loves*^d tyranny,
VVhile you dismembred Lovers ruines hear,
And see their limbs lie quiv'ring here and there?
ere a *knee* bent without an *hand* to have,
That *mercies* benefit it seems to crave.
There *martyr'd* armes without a body, doe
Embrace the *burning stake* they're fixed too.
In the ^a*souls* *christol* looking-glasse, the eye,
The spirits in their ^a*colour'd* bravery,
All in *flames* tortur'd up and down do hurry,
In that *dark cell*^b there seems their *purgatory*.
Here *thumb* and *fingers* are together bent,
Held Fates sad quill wrot their *last Testament*,
There gasty looks; all bloody, without breath,
Scream out aloud *Loves*^c cruelties in death.

Our *starrs*, that no crosse *Destiny* allow,
 Make Loves *Tragick-scenes*, *Comick-changes* now.
 In *A rich net* takes us all, none need strive,
 Being assur'd he shall be *sav'd alive*.

VVe feel no *losse of ease* here, where we lie
Contented captives, at more *liberty*.

That *bright celestial Venus*, who does wing
 Our souls to contemplate th' *eternal King*,
 And those *seprate Minds* about him, resort
 As *starry Peers* of his *Imperial court*,

Descends t' accept our *Realms* dominion,
 And sit, as *Morpho*, shackled in her *Throne*.
Vulcan's net loos'd the *angry Deities*.

Our *Mars*, and *Venus*, pleas'd here ever lies.

The *Captain* caught in *Pittacus's* net,
 His *free soul* easily scapt thorough it.

By this (though't be our *Captains prize*) his mind,
 Person, heart, will, desires are all confin'd.

This, as th' *Apostles nets* were wont to do,
Catches and keeps both *souls* and *bodies* too.

That net, with which *Timotheus* was said
 To ensnare *Cities*, was by *Fortune* laid.

Pallas brings this; to *compasse* round about
 The *Ocean*, and let no *fish* scape out.

This *Net* her all-commanding hands do stretch
 Over *Cities*, his was too scant to reach.

She spreads it as *Heavens glorious Canopie*,
 All over our great *CHARLES's Monarchie*.

Here as at our great *Altar* while we kneele
 To pay our votes, the *Saints* applaud our zeale,

For

For within *A rich net* spreads th' *Alter*, lies
 Nothing but *Saints* and *sacred* misteries.
 Blest *Providence*, to give our *King* this *Dame*,
 And couch the *powers both* give her in her *name*!
 A *divine Princely*² name with *sacred* powers,
 Harmonie here to make *Heavens Regent* ours.
Saints, and all's *sacred* prove in her convene,
Protectresse of the Heavens and *Englands Queen*.
Hymens band made before th' *Almighties* hands
 VVrapt *infant Nature* in her *swadling bands*,
 Loud *Fame* to all from pole to pole imparts,
 VVhat *glory*'t hath, what *force* to *marrie* hearts.
A rich net here gives *lustre* to *noon-day*,
 Raies forth *bright bands of Hymen* ev'ry way;
 And for its *matchlesse wondrous virtue*, holds
 This *Orb* wedded to *Heaven* and both *infolds*.

Sic mel Aristæo, sic Baccho vinaque, poma.

Alcinoo, fruges Triptolemoque damus.

Ovid. de Ponto l. 4. Eleg. 2.

----*Le Palestine*

Piaggie son qui, qui del viaggio e' il fine.

Tor. Tasso. Gier. cant. 17.

F I N I S.

H

Non



Non semper feriet, quodcumque minabitur arcus.

The figured Words in every Page before here displayed, which (unless some courteous peruser vouchsafe in favour to make them seem of use, by pretending to be unacquainted with the Poets) appear in their black characters, to serve only as shadows to the living Ideas of the same Poetical fancies in the minde of each candid Reader.

Pag. 11.

1 **A** Cheron *ab à privati. partic. & nūq̄ gaudeo*; an infernal Lake without joy or comfort, which the soules of the dead are feigned to pass.

2 An huge Forrest in Germany, where some are said to have travailed forty dayes together, without finding its beginning or end.

3 He going to the top of the high mountain *Atlas*, that he might the better observe the motion of the starres; was seen no more, and so said to be turned into a star.

4 *Citheron*, or *Citharon*: a Mountain dedicated to the Muses.

5 A famous Poet that accompanied *Iason* to *Colchis* to serch the golden Fleece.

Pag. 12.

1 *Apollo*.

2 One of *Apollo's* Temples at *Delphi* is said to have bin made of Laurel boughs, fetcht from the *Tempe* fields, which were very pleasant and delightfull places in *Thessalie*. *Apollo's* Temple was famous for the rich *ambrosia*, presents or gifts of most of the Princes and people of the world: hence *Aphetoria opes* (so called from *Apimus*, the name of *Apollo* who gave Oracles there) is used as a proverb for abundance of wealth.

3 Poets.

4 Donations of Land heretofore were writ in meter; belike, to be kept the better in memory.

5 The Influence of *Iupiter* was esteemed to be of great force and efficacy for generation.

6 As the Bride was carried into the house, all the company cryed out with a loud voice, *Talafsis*, *Talafsis*; a word they used in memory of one *Talafsis*, whose Marriage being very fortunate, they repeated his name often at Marriage-Fests; to signifie their good wishes, and expresse their joy.

7 He would sound two trumpets together so loud, that the noise of them seemed to shake the very Earth.

8 An Isle, where *Apollo* is said to be born.

9 The Morning, that appears before we can see the Sun.

10 *Solis Civitas*, the City of the Sun.

Pag. 13.

1 *Canutus* the Dane for having five Kingdomes, is said to be the greatest King that ever England had.

2 A Serpent destroyed by *Hercules*, that had fifty heads, and as fast as any one of them was cut off, two others came in the stead: *Hercules* to prevent this, as soon as he cut off any, took fire and feared the place.

3 He being put into a great Vessel full of Serpents, by the virtue of some herbs he had about him, charmed them so, that instead of hurting him, they all came about him and licked him.

4 *Strabo* gives *Europe* the form of a Dragon, and makes the head *Spain*, the neck *France*, the body *Germany*, the right wing *Italie*, the left *Denmark*.

5 The *Titans* are said to have waged War against *Iupiter*, who overthrowing them, sent them to hell.

6 Who'll expect Earth 'ere free from warres, That's overpow'rd by (Ω Ξ) Dragon starres?

7 *Iupiter* and the rest of the Planets are said to have their Ioyes, when they are in those houses where they are most strong and powerfull.

8 She had her Image erected in a great Cedar, and was therefore called *Cedreasis*.

9 *Acts* 2. 3.

10 A City in which were spoken three hundred several Languages.

11 i. e. *Germans*.

12 The Pagan *Germans* great God, who as their Prince and chief Ruler, conducted them down from the tower of *Babel*, of which they say we are descended.

Pag. 14.

1 Where *Babel* was built.

2 Eng.

2 *England*, that many are of opinion was once Continent with *France*.

3 A famous rich City in *Egypt*, that the King bestowed upon his Queen to buy her shoes with.

4 — *Quo tempore primum Deucalion vacuum lapides jectavit in orbem: Vnde homines nati duratum genus* — In *Deucalion's* time they say there was a general inundation, that drowned all but him and his wife *Pyrrha*; they afterward consulting with *Themis* how to repair mankind, the Oracle answered them that they should cast the bones of their great Mother behind them: these they interpreting to be the stones of the Earth, cast them over their heads; and so those he cast became men, those she cast, women.

5 *Mark* 11. 13.

6 An Island in the *German Ocean*, in which great store of Amber is said to drop from the trees.

7 These countries adjoyning upon the sea lie even without hills, but of such an height, as no inundation of sea can now annoy them: formerly they with all the *Netherlands* that are without hills, are supposed to have bin sea.

8 Made by them in the Isle of the Walkers in the year 738.

Pag. 15.

1 One, whom the miseries of this life kept always weeping.

2 A huge Serpent, that after *Deucalion's* flood was bred out of the corruption of the Earth.

3 A Philosopher who dyed with joy.

4 A great Philosopher writ a book with this Inscription, *Dii sint, necne, incertus sum*.

5 *Diros Pharsalia campos Impleat*: in this Field fell the storms of two great civil Warres, the one between *Cesar* and *Pompey*, the other between *Augustus* and those bloody Rebels, *Brutus* and *Cassius*.

6 *Vbi piorum anima habitans*, a place of Blisse.

7 A River said to come out of Hell.

8 A River comes out of Paradise, that hath its name from *Ligdamus* to rejoice and make glad, for the wonderfull great abundance it produceth in those places it watereth.

9 *Λυπία*, i.e. *Luporum civitas*, a Citie of Wolves.

10 From *beatus*; the Romans call it *Beata* the Blessed City.

11 She for contending with *Pallas* for beauty, was turned into a Fish.

12 — *Volucres Pyrois, Eous & Eihon Solis equi, quartusque Phlegon binisibus auris Flammi-feris implens*: So the Sun is said to be carried in a charriot drawn with four horses.

13 *Hecate Dea triforme, significante li tre aspetti della Luna e la portenza lunare nelle cose elementari, sta sogetta al Sole ed è pigliata per la Natura. Hecate vel Luna. (quam triformem putabant: quia nunc in cornua & prope vacua surgit, nunc dimidia est, nunc orbe pleno) Natura non raro appellatur.*

14 -- *Venti Divum referatis ad aures*, Virgil.

Dice venti non fama, perche volevano li poeti che i venti portassero le prece humane all' orecchie de' Dei che la fama divulgasse i fatti in mani all' orecchie degli huomini. The Poets esteemed the winds conveyed their prayers to the gods.

Pag. 16.

1 *Macaria* è Dea Felicità fu fatta con il Caduceo ed il dorno i divitia in mano, quello significante la virtù, questo le ricchezze necessarie et uniti l'altro alla felicità humana. The goddess *Macaria* or *Felicity* had in one hand the *Caduceus*, in the other the *Cornu-copia*, signifying by that the virtue, by this the Riches that are requisite to humane happiness.

2 The *Icarian Sea* was so called from *Icarus*, who flying too high with his waxed wings, the Sun melted them; and he fell down there.

3 He presuming to be able to rule the Horses of the Sun, let the reins go, and so being like to fire all the world, *Jupiter* struck him with a Thunderbolt, who presently tumbled down into the River *Eridanus*.

4 A River made of the Tears of those Nymphs lamented the death of *Marjyas*, whom *Apollo* destroyed for his impudence to contend with him.

5 *Atlas* is said to bear the Heaven upon his shoulders.

6 He fought with *Hercules* for *Deianira*, and being vanquished, turned himself into a River of his name; in this River is found the stone *Galestris*, that looks and tastes like milk.

7 He was King of three Spanish islands; from hence said to have three bodies, or else from his three sonnes, the unitie of whose minds was such, as if they had but one soul among them all.

8 *Iason*, *Typhis*, *Castor*, *Pollux* and the rest that went in the Ship *Argo* to fetch the Golden Fleece.

9 A stately vessel so called, like a Galley, wherein the Duke of *Venice* goes to wed the Sea, to entertain great Princes, or take his pleasure.

10 She with her Brother *Phryxus* riding upon the golden Ram to passe the *Pontus*, fell off and was drown'd; from whence that Sea was afterward called *Hellepont*.

11 A very cunning Artificer, who made a Labyrinth, an intricate work, with so many turnings and windings, that whosoever was put in, could not finde the way out again. To scape out of this place, into which he and his Son was put by the King's command, with Feathers and Wax that he obtained under pretence of making some present for the King, he made himself and his Son Wings, and so escaped.

Pag. 17.

1 *Lybia Africa*, so called that abounds with wild beasts.

2 The Pageant that attended the Merchant-Taylors Company, was a Wildernesse, and in it

sitting an Aged Man representing a Pilgrim in a Pilgrim's weed, and attended with Faith, Hope and Charity.

3 Dodona's Grove was said to have Trees that spake.

4 The motion of the Moon; *Dum Luna ascendit ab Oceano, donec ad medium cæli veniat, effluunt aquæ; refluantque cum descendit.*

5 The Moon.

Pag. 18.

1 Triton was son of the Ocean, and the Ocean's and Neptune's Trumpetter: he was a Man to his Navel, from thence downwards a Dolphin.

2 Souldiers that lined all the shore which by reason of the height of the flood was overflowed: so as they seemed as so many Trees planted in the River, being environed with water.

3 Oceanus is said to have 3000. Sonnes: *Dicti sunt Fluvii* the Rivers that proceed from the Sea are said to be a divine Offspring.

4 Meropus, a Mountain in Greece that answers the Voice with innumerable Echo's.

5 Daughters of Xereus god of the Sea.

6 The Offspring of Noah remained dwelling divers yeares after the Flood upon the Hills and Mountains, till Shem, Ham and Iaphet adventured to descend and make their habitations in the lower ground, which before through the conceived fear of drowning, they durst not attempt to doe.

7 Philo writes that Noah had issue before he dyed 24000 men, besides women and children.

8 Menelaus being promised by Cynirus King of Cyprus 50. ships well manned with Souldiers, had onely one true ship of him, and for the rest, ships and men of clay.

Pag. 19.

1 Milesia stragula & vestes Milesia, ob insignem mollitiem in matronarum delitiis habita: in Milesos was made very rich Ornaments and furniture of all sorts.

2 Aglaia, Euphrosyne, Thalia, attendants of Venus: *Terram diffugiunt Charites.*

3 Gratia fertilitatem agrorum frugumque abundantiam significant. Sunt illa tres conjunctæ sorores credita, quia triplex est utilis agricultura, & cultus agrorum scilicet, arborum & animalium: the Graces that signifie the fruitfulness of the fields and great plenty of grain, are said to be three Sisters, holding each other, in respect of the threefold benefit of Husbandry; from the trees, beasts and fields, that they are said to bless.

4 Molles habent pedes, & omnium Deorum sunt tardissima.

5 Fructifera semper crescunt, augentur & Honorantur.

6 Sunt triplex Charites tres Horæ; — Eunomia, Dike, Irene.

7 Semper cum Gratiis conjunctæ sunt.

8 They attribute to the Howers, to make cloudy or fair weather as they please.

9 Fish that cleaving to the keel of a ship, hinder it from going.

Pag. 20.

1 The Howers are said to keep the Gates of Heaven.

2 A River in Boetia where the Temple of Themis stood, to which Deucalion and Pyrrha repaired to consult how to repair Mankind.

3 In his Olea ramum foribus appendebant civitatis.

4 One of Jupiter's Priests; no body might fetch fire out of his house, unless to perform some Sacrifice with it.

5 Hanc pralata divitiarum pompa Prætores & Magistratus purpurati, in toga & prætexta, atque in ornatu maximo celebrabant, quare purpura Megarenfis in vulgi proverbium venit: the Romans celebrated this feast with wonderfull great publick pomp for the coming of Cybele the Mother of the gods out of Asia.

6 Græcis Παναθηναία, Panathenæa; a great Feast in honour of Minerva; that all the Athenians unitedly celebrated.

7 Per ea unusquisque paterfamilias hostiam deligebat in Cereis sacrificia, quam quernâ coronâ circumcollum positâ ornabat, eamque iter circa fata ducebat, quam universa familia querneis ramis coronati Cereisq; laudes canentes cum tripudiis comitabantur.

Pag. 21.

1 A City formerly called Phlegra, that those Giants dwelt in, which Hercules overcame. In the fight there being great Thunder and Lightning, heaven is said to have vanquished them.

2 Totaque thurisæris Panchæa pinguis arēis: A countrey of Arabia that abounds with Frankincense.

3 A Promontory of Thrace, that hath Gold and Silver mines.

4 A Temple that belonged to all the gods.

5 Nullus, ut Solinus ait, toto anno dies tam nubilus est, quo in hac insula Sol non cernatur.

6 Syracusis nunquam tanta obducitur nebula, ut non aliqua hora Sol cernatur.

7 Tantum valet Tempus, vetustas vim hanc habet; ignota profert, celat inde cognita. Omnia quæ profert, consumis & omniaturus. Saturnus omnia destruit, & omnia producit. He is said to devour all his children, because Time that is signified by him, consumes all it produceth, and repairs what is decayed as he vomited up the stone, and all things else he devoured.

8 Marmora discindis vis Temporis, ac neque ferro Parcis: inhumanâ cunctaque falce secas.

9 Saturn is said to be bound by Jupiter; for the command that the superiour bodies have over the inferiour.

10 Omnia sponte sua hic sine aratro aut semine surgunt Hordea, frumentum, vites quæ mollia vina Produunt, augetque Iovis gratissimus imber. A very plentiful Island.

11 *Quam prope sanguineo sequitur Bellona flagello.*
The goddess of War and sister of Mars, her Priests sacrificed their own blood to her.

12 The Halcyon or King's fisher is said to build it's nest when the air is quiet and free from Storms.

13 *Exod. 25. 20.*

Pag. 22.

1 Two Doves are said to have given Oracles in Dodona's Grove.

2 *Genesis 3. 24.*

3 *Albion and Bergion*, sonnes of *Neptune*, hindering *Hercules* in his passing the *Rhodanus*, wanting weapons to withstand them, *Hercules* implored *Iupiter*, and he rained down stones upon them; from hence the place was called the *Stony field*.

4 The City *Confluentia* in Germany, where the two Rivers *Rhene* and *Mosel* meet.

5 i. e. *Civitas Dei*, the city of God. *Psal. 46. 4.*

6 *Ἐμβολισμός*, *augmentum*, *intercalatio*, *quicquid immittitur*; Leap year, it usually signifies the intercalation of a day or month: here of a whole year.

7 A River in Portugal, said to have golden sands.

8 *ὀπλῆτα*, *dona qua sponsus sponse dabat*, *quum primum eam vidcret*: *ἀγαπηθῶν δῶκε*, *qua pro virginitate adempta dantur*: *nuptialia dona*, those she received of her friends.

9 *Genialis lectus*, *quasi genialis*; the marriage-bed.

10 The Bride had a *Zona* or Girdle, untied the Wedding night; another there was left to be untied at the time of Child-bearing: hence *Herculanus nodus*, in allusion not so much to *Hercules* his strength, as if they would have had it the faster or stronger tied; as to his happiness in making of children, as if they would have had it the faster untied, as fast as ever it was by *Hercules*, who had seventy children.

11 A River of *Lydia* that hath golden sands, as *Tagus*.

Pag. 23.

1 One who brought forth the stars.

2 *Roma potens alis cur stat Victoria lapsis? Urbem ne valeat deseruisse tuam*: the image of *Victory* erected in the Capitol in *Rome* that fell from Heaven, breaking onely it's wings off with the fall, gave *Pompey* occasion to say, *Victory* should never more depart thence.

3 *Thyrsum*.

4 *Talaria*.

5 A place in *Phrygia* the less (where clusters of grapes are said to grow to such a vast bigness, that sometimes a cart is broken in pieces by the very weight of one of them) given *Bacchus* and *Ceres* by *Iupiter*.

6 *Numbers 10. 2.*

7 *Oculi sunt in amore duces*, *ὄφθαλμοι τῆς ψυχῆς*, *fores animæ*.

Pag. 24.

1 *Ἀποσπασµαῖον φίληµα*, *missivum osculum*.

2 *Cydonium malum*, a kind of love-fruit growing in the garden of *Venus*.

3 A River (as *Pausanias* sayes; in *Achaia*, of forceto wash away Love.

4 Three Sisters are said to spin the thread of our lives, *Clotho* holds the distaff, *Lachesis* spins the thread, and *Atropos* cuts it off. *Clotho totum, Lachesis filum trahit, Atropos occat*.

Pag. 25.

1 The children born in *England* of such *Normans* as with the Conquerour had there seated themselves, rejected the name of *Normans*; were accounted and called *English*, and used the *English* tongue.

2 *Anthropophagi*, *Massagetis finitimi*: *circa hos tristissima solitudo*; *sylvestres isti homines*, *aversis post crura plantis*, *maximam habent velocitatem*, *passimque cum feris vagantur*.

3 An Island in the farthest parts of *Egypt*, said to be unaccessible for the mud, rushes and such like encombrance that lie about it.

Pag. 26.

1 The very day that *Hippodamia* was married, *Dicys* with several other *Centaures* endeavoured to take her away by force, but were all slain by *Hercules* and *Theseus*.

Pag. 27.

1 *Iupiter* to enjoy *Danae* rained himself in a Golden Shower into her lap.

2 *Pausania* ragionando dell' *Achaia*, dice che in *Egira* città di quel Paese, era certo piccolo Tempio, ove ei vide *Cupido* stare à lato alla *Fortuna*, volendo mostrare che questa anchora nelle cose d' *Amore* può assai, benchè egli da se tanto possa che uincasutte le più ostinate voglie, spezza ogni indurato cuore, &c.

3 *Ausonius* makes *Venus* in armes, and *Pallas* discourting with her.

4 *Pausanias* sayes in a certain part of the country of *Corinth* there was a Statue of a very handsome woman in a long garment down to the ground that held *Victory* in her hand. In the same manner the *Romans* engraved *Venus victrix*, as may be seen in an ancient Medal or Stamp made in the time of *Numerianus* the Emperour.

5 Love is pictured sometimes with a burning Torch, sometimes with *Thunderbolts* in his hand (conoscia che questo non solo arde le cose che facilmente abbruciano, ma quelle anchora subito incende, alle quali altro fuoco non si tosto si attaccarebbe, rompe e spezza ciò che trova che se gli opponga, e sia pure quanto si voglia saldo, e duro, e penetra con mirabile prestrezza in ogni luoco) to signifie his great power.

6 Il più prezioso tesoro dell' occhio, il ricco diamante che è di più gran preggio di tutte le perle orientali, è il bel cristallino. Questo è l'anima dell' occhio e lo specchio dell' anima. (colours.

7 In the *Vvea* a coat of the eye that is of divers

8 *Vvea* interius atrà quasi fuligine perfusa. The *Vvea* is like the husk of a black grape, *Opaco infusa colore, ut recepta in oculum visibilis imago, veluti circumfusus umbris nigrescens flammula, magis elutesceret*:

34
elucesceret. It is black within, for the greater benefit to the eye by the light, that shines best in a dark place.

Pag. 28.

1 Da Venere celeste nasce quel divino Amore che solleva l'animo humano alla contemplatione di dio, delle Menti separate, che noi chiamiamo Angeli, e delle cose del cielo, & è tutto puro, mondo e sincerissimo, e perciò farsi di corpo giovine, tutto lucido e bello.

2 Apreſſo i Lacedemonii, ſopra il Tempio di Venere armata, era una capella ove Venere, chiamata Morpho, ſtava à ſedere, con certo velo in capo, e con lacci o ceppi che foſſero à piedi, baſta che ella gli haveva legati, per moſtrare che hanno da eſſere le donne di ſanctiſſima fede, verſo quelli alli quali di nodo Maritale ſi ſono gualigate. Morpho is the name of Venus in fetters, ſignifying the tie of Matrimony upon married weemen.

3 Phryno an Athenian Captain; the Philoſopher Pittacus being to fight a Duel with him, carried a net ſecretly and caught him in it.

4 Matth. 4. 19-

5 To ſignifie how fortunate *Timotheus* was, they feign him ſleeping, and Fortune driving cities as fiſh into his net: *Ita Fortunæ non Minervæ, Felicitati, non Virtutis geſtas & victorias ejus aſcribebant*. Thus attributing what he did and won to Fortune, not *Pallas*; to the lucky ſucceſs attended his exploits, not to any Virtue he might have to bring them to effect.

Pag. 29.

1 Alluding to the cuſtome of conſerving *Saints* and things ſacred in a repository before the Altar, which that they may be ſeen, they face and beantiſie over with a rich vail of Net work.

2 Divine and Princely, being, we know, formerly famed by *Saints* and *Queens*.

3 The Poets feign the *Almighty* before the elements were created, made a band of wonderfull great brightneſs, and more admirable virtue to unite and keep together united hearts; this band *Hymen* is ſaid to have to join true Lovers together, and make them for ever moſt happy in their *Marriage*.





REGALIA VATUM

Regibus fortunam
Et Felicitatem pollicentia.

Coronæ Poëtarum gemmifera,
Serta genialia,
Flores Hyblei,
Vota sacra,
Illorum Anglorumque assensus & applausus.

A. B. C. D. Easdem literas in singulis poematis paginis designant.

Pag. 11.

- a --- Quæ in nemora, aut quos agor in specus,
Velox mente novâ? quibus
Auribus egregii Cæsaris audiar
Eternum meditando decus,
Stellis inferere & consilio Jovis? Hor. l. 3. Ode 25.
b Accipite hæc animis, lætasq; advertite mentes. Vir. l. 5.
c --- Hic aurea silva, [Æn.
Divitiisque graves & fœvo germine rami. Lucan. l. 9.
Si nunc se nobis Ille aureus arbore ramus
Ostendat nemore in tanto. Virg. Æneid. l. 6.

Pag. 12.

- a Carmina vestrarum peragunt præconia laudum:
Neve sit actorum fama caduca cavent;
Carminibus sit vivax virtus, expersque sepulcri
Notitiam sera posteritatis habet.
Dii quoque carminibus, si fas est dicere, fiunt:
Tantaque maiestas ore canentis eget. Ov. de Pont. l. 4.
b O Musa humil sol di pallor dipinta,
Che farai timidetta
Dinanti à quella eletta
Coppia reale, e bella insieme anninta?
Per riverenza alhor, che tu la vedi,
E per timor lascia caderle à i piedi. Rime di Gas.
paro Muntola p. 178.
c Qual mattutina stella esce de l' onde
Rugiadosa e stillante, o come fuore
Spuntò, nascendo già da le feconde
Spume dell' Ocean la dea d' Amore,
Tal apparve costei, tal le sue bionde
Chiome stille van cristallino humore. Tor. Tasso Gier.
cant. 15.
d Urbs Hyperionis. Ovid Met. l. 15.
---Hac tantum alias inter caput extulit urbes,
Quantum lenta solent inter viburnum cressi. Virg. Ecl. l. 1.
c --- Non fusior ulli
Terra fuit domino, --- Luc. l. 4.

Pag. 13.

- a Quo nihil majus meliusve terris
Fata donavere bonique divi,

- Nec dabunt, quamvis redeunt in aurum
Tempora prisca. Hor. l. 4. Ode 2.
Hoc tu per terras quod in æthere Jupiter alto
Nomen habes, hominum tu pater, ille Deum. Ovid
l. 2. Fast.
b Vulneribus facunda suis erat illa, nec ullum
De centum numero caput est impune recisum. Ov. Met. l. 4.
c --- Titania pubes
Fulmine dejecti fundo volvuntur in imo. Virg. Æn. l. 6.
Obruta mole sua cum corpora dira jacerent. Ov. Met. l. 1.
d Quid prius dicam solitis parentum
Laudibus?
--- Nil majus generatur ipso,
Nec viget quicquam simile aut secundum.
Proximos illi tamen occupavit
Pallas honores. Hor. l. 1. Ode 12.
e Coniuge eras felix, felix erat illa marito,
Mutua cura duos & amor socialis habebat.
Nec Jovis illa tuo thalamos præferret amori,
Nec te qua caperet, non si Venus ipsa veniret,
Villa erat, æquales urebant pectora flamma. Ov. Met. l. 7.
f Come all' hor che l' rinato unigo Angello
I suo' Ethiopi a visitar s' invia,
Vario e uogo la piuma e ricco e bello
Di monil, di corona aurea natia,
Stupisce il mondo. ---
Così se' una costei maravigliosa
D' habito di maniera e di sembiante. Tar Tasso Can. 17.
g Cæsaris at coniux ore precanda tuo.
Que præstat virtute sua ne prisca vetustas,
Laude puritatis secula nostra premar.
Que Veneris formam, mores Junonis habendo
Sola est cælesti digna reperta toro.
Quà nihil in terris ad finem solis ab ortu
Clarius, excepto Cæsare, mundus habet. Ov. Fast. l. 3.
h Que tam seposita est que gens tam barbara, Cæsar,
Ex qua spectator non sit in urbe tua? Mart. l. de sp. ep. 3

Pag. 14.

- a Deucalion vacuum lapides jactavit in orbem,
Unde homines nati durum genus. --- Virg. Georg. l. 1.
b --- Ego nec tumultum

Nec

*Nec mori pervim metuum, tenente
Cesare terras* Hor. l. 3. Ode 14.

Pag. 15.

- a -- *Hinc maxima serpens
Descendit Python.* Luc. l. 6.
b *Gia sono queste l' Isole felici,
E qui gli Elisi campi e le famose
Stanze delle beate anime pose.* Tas. Gier. Cant. 15.
c *Hic dies verè mihi festus, atraas
Exiunt curas.* Hor. l. 1. Ode 14.

Pag. 16.

- a -- *Adductis spumat versa unda lacertis.
Infundunt pariter sulcos.* Virg. Æn. l. 5.
Turbantur fluctus, spumisque sonantibus albent. Ov. M. l. 11

Pag. 17.

- a *Mille Lupi, mistique lupis usque, leaque,
Armenia occurrunt tigres: sed nulla timenda,
Nullaque erat nostro factura in corpore vulnus.
Quin etiam blandas movère per aëra caudas,
Nostraque adulantes comitans vestigia lenit.* Ov. Mc. l. 14.
b *Ecce leo, supplex elephas te, Caesar, adorat.
Tigris ab Hircano gloria rara iugo.* Mart. l. de Spect. Epig. 18.
c -- *D' oro fiammeggia l' onda.* Tasso Gier. Cant. 16.
d -- *Adfunt*
Quaque colunt amnes solaq, rura Dea. Ov. Fast. l. 1.
e -- *Lati fluctuque furoris
Compages humana labat.* Luc. l. 5.

Pag. 18.

- a *Ultimaq, excipiat quod tortilis inguina piscis,
Cruraq, pennigero curvata novissima pisce.* Ov. Met. l. 13.
b *Sic tauriformis voluitur Ausidus,
Qui regia Daunus perfluit Appuli,
Quis sedit, horrendamque cultis
Diluviem minuitur agris.* Hor. l. 4. Ode 14.
c -- *Resonant spectacula plausu.*
*Tum plausu fremituque virum, studiisque faventum
Consonat omne nemus: vocemque inclusa volutant
Littora, pulsati colles clamore resultant.* Virg. Æn. l. 5.
d *E ne suonan le valli ime e profonde,
E gli alti colli, e le spelonche loro,
E daben mille parti Echo risponde,
E quasi par che boscareccio choro,
Fra quegli antri si celi, e in quelle sponde
Si chiaramente replicar s'udia
Di Carlo il gran nome e di Catarina.* Tasso Gier. [Cant. 11.
e -- *Tunc athera tendit*
*Vox populi, extremi convexa irrumpit Olympi.
Exceptit resonis clamorem vallibus Æmus,
Peliacisque dedit rursus geminare cavernis.* Luc. l. 7.
*Sarmaticas etiam gentes, Istrumque, Getasque,
Lætisia clamor terruit ipse nova.* Mart. l. 4.
f -- *Lato complerant litora cætu,
Visuri reges.* Virg. Æn. l. 5.
g -- *Incedunt longo ordine gentes,* [Æneid. l. 8.
Quàm varia linguis, habitu tam vestis & armis Virg.

Pag. 19.

- a *Strata micant: Tyrio quorum pars maxima succo
Costa diu, virus non uno duxit aheno,
Pars auro plumata nitet, pars ignea cocco.* Luc. l. 10.
b *Gratia cum Nymphis geminisque sororibus andet
Ducere nuda choros.* Hor. l. 4. Ode 7.
Protinus accedunt Charites, nectuntque coronas,

- Sertaq, cælestes implicitura comas.* Ovid. Fast. l. 5.
c -- *Fugere pudor, verumque, fidesque;
In quorum subiere locum fraudesque dolique,
Insidiaque, & vis, & amor sceleratus habendi.* Ov. Met. l. 1.
d *Recta fides, hilaris clementia, cauta potestas,* [lib. 1.
Jam redeunt: longi terga dedere motus. Mart. l. 12. e. 6.
e *Floret ager, spumas plenis vindemia labris.* Virg. Geor. l. 2.
f -- *Tua, Caesar, etas
Fruges & agris rettulit uberes,
Et signa nostro restituit Jovi:
Janum Quirini clausit.* Horat. l. 4. Ode 15.
g *Horrida per regnum totum nam bella fuere,
Tam multa scelerum facies, non ullus aratro
Dignus honos: squalent abductis tum arva colonis,
Et curva rigidum falces constantur in enses.* Vir. Ge. l. 1.
h -- *Fugiant vasto aethere nimbis.* Virg. Æn. l. 5.
i *Numine caelesti solem fulsisse serenum,
Cum populi vultu conveniente die.* Ovid. de Pont. l. 2.
k *Sol medium cali conscenderat igneus orbem.* Vir. Æn. l. 8.
l *Instar veris enim vultus ubi tuus
Affulsit, populo gratior it dies
Et soles melius nisent.* Hor. l. 4. Ode 5.
m -- *Refuens ita subfissit unda,
Mitit ut in morem stagni placidaque paludis.* Virg. [Æneid. l. 8.

Pag. 20.

- a -- *Urbem sedesque revisit
Illa suas: ubi templum illi, centumque Sabao
Thure calent ara, fertisq, recentibus halant.* Virg. Æn. l. 1.
Ipseq, qualis ubi Lyciam, Xanthiq, fluenta [lib. 1.
Deserit ac Delum maternam invisit Apollo. Virgil. [Æneid. lib. 4.
b *Præsidio foribus cæli cum micibus Horis.* Ovid. Fast. l. 1.
c *Pervenisse tuam Thamesis jam te scit in urbem:
Nam populi voces audit & ille tui.* Mart. l. 8. ep. 11.
d *Nunc ades aeterno complectens omnia nexu;
O rerum, mistique salus concordia mundi
Et sacer orbis amor.* Lucan. l. 4.
e *Cernis odoratis ut luceat ignibus æther?
Et sonet accensis spica Cilissa focus.* Ov. l. 1. Fast.
f *Lætisia, ludisque via, plausuque fremebant.* Vir. Æn. l. 8.
Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas & carmina ducunt. Virg. [Æn. l. 6.
Pars epulis onerant mensas, & plena reponunt [Æn. l. 6.
Pocula, Panchais adolescenti ignibus ara. Virg. Geor. l. 4.
g *Huc omnes populi passim, matrumque patrumque
Obvia turba ruit; lato clamore salutant
Illustres Reges. Tadas Hymenaus Amorque* Ovid. Met. l. 15.
Præcipiunt: largis satiuntur odoribus ignes. [l. 15.
*Sertaque dependent testis: & ubique lyraque
Tibiaque & cantus, animi felicia lati
Argumenta sonant: reseratis aurea valvis
Ætria tota patent, pulcroque instructa paratu.* Ovid. [Met. l. 4.
h -- *Nullus fertur celebrator illo
Illuxisse dies, agitant convivia patres,
Et medium vulgus; nec non & carmina vino
Ingenium faciente canunt.* Ovid. Met. 17.
i -- *O Rex maxime, vota
Publica suscipimus: Bacchi tibi sumimus haustus.
Consonat assensu populi, precibusque faventum
Regia; nec tota tristis locus ullus in urbe est.* Ov. Met. l. 7.
*Invenies illuc qui Nestoris eibat annos.
Que sit per calices facta Sybilla suos.
Protinus erratis læti vescuntur in agris;
Et celebrant largo seque diemque mero.* Ovid. Fast. l. 3.
*Pars manibus clypeos, galeas pars tundis inanes.
Index lætisia fertur ad astra sonus.* Fast. l. 4.
-- *Sis*

- a --- sit dives amomo,
Cinnamague, costumque suam, sudataque ligno
Thura ferat, floresque alios Panchaica tellus. Ov. Met.
b --- satis jam pridem sanguine nostro [lib. 10.
--- Lnimus perjuria gentis. Virg. Geor. l. 1.
c --- Concordia mitis
--- Araque Pacis erit. Ov. Fast. l. 3.
Venit Apollineâ longas Concordia lauro
Nexa comas, placidi numen opusq, Ducis. Fast. l. 6.
d --- Magna Iovis invicto robore Quercus
Ingentes tendit ramos. Virg. Geor. l. 3.
e Aspice ventura latentur ut omnia socio. Virg. Ecl. 4.
f O dilecta Deis, O magnâ Caesaris arbor!
Ipsa virens ramis sidera celsa petis. Mat. l. 9.

- a Stabat in his ingens invicto robore quercus,
Una nemus, vitta mediam, memoresque tabella,
Sertaque cingebant, voti argumenta potentis. Ov. M. l. 8.
--- Geminaque columba
--- Cælo venire volantes. Virg. Æn. l. 6.
b At te protegit superum pater, & tibi, Caesar,
Pro jaculo & parmâ fulmen & Egis erit. Mart. l. 9.
c Pinguis ad astra affert Eos fumus odores. Luc. l. 8.

- a Nasca, nasca di voi chi le sue fide
Città frenie corrige, all' hor che al cielo
Ritornate sarete alma indivise. Tor. Tass. rim. p. 22.
b -- Nullo constat tibi sanguine bellum. Luc. l. 4.
c Custode rerum Casare, non furor
Civilis aut vis eximet otium.
Non ira qua procudit enses,
Et miseris inimicat urbes. Hor. l. 4. Ode 15.
d Non equidem hoc dubites amorum fodere certo
Consentire dies, & ab uno fidere duci.
Vestra vel equali suspendit tempora Librà
Parca tenax veri, seu nata fidelibus Hora
Dividit in geminos concordia fata duorum. Pers. sat. 5.

- a Intonso dum ageret Apollinis aura capillos,
Fore hunc amorem mutuum. Hor. Epod. 15.
b E confirmi tra voila fede il Cielo
I sacri Patti, e reggia un sol affetto,
Et un consiglio sol quest' alma e quella.
Vn pensiero, un desire, un puro zelo
Rischiari, come sole, l' uno e l' altro aspetto. Rime
c --- Ita D' i jubeatis; & istum [del Tor. Tasso p. 48.
Nulla dies à te, nec te diducat ab isto. Ov. Met. l. 4.
d Scenda a temprar sin da' superni giri,
Aura diva celeste e puro ardore,
Di Carlo e Catarina insieme il cuore,
Ed ambe l' alme eternamente ispiri. Tor. Tasso rime p. 3.
e Di tibi dent & tu, Caesar, quacunq, mereris. Mar. l. 6. e. 87.
f Pro meritis cælum tantis, Auguste, dederunt,
Alcida cito Di, sed tibi sero dabunt. Mart. l. 5.
--- Te cum statione peractâ
Astra petes serus, pralati regia cæli
Excipiet gaudente polo ----
---- Pars ætheris illa sereni
Tota vacet, nullaque obstant à Casare nubes.
Tunc genus humanum postis sibi consulat armis,
Inque vicem gens omnis amet: pax missa per orbem
Ferreâ belligeri compescat limina Jani. Luc. l. 1.
--- Rex Carolus Anglus,
Pace datâ terris, animum ad civilia vertet
Jura suum, legesque feret justissimus auctor,

Exemploque suo mores reges; inque futuri
Temporis ætatem venturorumque nepotum
Prospericiens, prolem angusta de Virgine natam;
Ferre simul nomenque suum curasque iubebit,
Nec nisi cum multos senior numeraveris annos;
Ætherias sedes cognataque sidera tangeret.
Hæc anima interea sacro de corpore rapta
Sit Jubar, ut semper Capitolia nostra forumque,
Divus ab excelsa prospectet Carolus æde.
Tarda sit illa dies, & nostro serior ævo,
Qua caput augustum, quem temperat, orbe relicto;
Accedat cælo, faveatque precantibus absens.
Tarda erit illa dies, seclum & famâ ipse per omne
(Si quid habent veri vatum præsagia) vivet. Ov. Met. l. 5.
g Dum jugâ montis aper, fluviis dum piscis amabit,
Dum thymo pascentur apes, dum rore cicada,
Semper honos, nomenq, tuum, laudesq, manebunt. Vir. Ec. 5.
h Irrita votorum non sunt præsagia vatum. Ov. de Pon. l. 3.
i Tu venias, nostrosq, sinus gratissimus intres. Ov. Met. l. 7.
k Jupiter augeat imperium vestrum, augeat annos;
Protegat, & nostras quærna corona fores. Ov. Fast. l. 1.

- a Quodcunq, est alio sub Jove Caesar habet. Fast. l. 2.
b Sicque sopor fessis in gramine, sicque per æstum,
Dulcis aqua saliente sitim restringere rivo. Vir. Ec. 5.
c Ille velut rupes vastum qua prodit in ænor,
Obvia ventorum furiis, expositaque ponto,
Vim cunctam atque minas perfert cælique marisque
Ipsa immota manet. Virg. Æneid. l. 10.
d Herculeum tantis numen non sufficit actis. Mart. l. 10.
e Insidia hostiles quantæ, casusque tuorum [Ep. 103:
Erroresque tui: nam te vigesima portat
Omnibus errantem terris & fluctibus ætas. Vir. Æn. l. 1.
f Si situlos annosque tuos numerare velimus,
Facta premunt annos. Ovid. Met. l. 7.
g O digno conjuncta viro! Virg. Ec. 8.

- a --- Adductis sudans audiret amicis. Pers. Sat. 3.
Et salso ridens revocentem pectore fluctus. Virg. Æn. l. 5.
b Extrahit insomnes bellorum fabula noctes. Luc. l. 4.

- a --- Pluvio Danae conceperat auro. Ov. Met. l. 4.
b Errantes hederas passim cum baccare tellus,
Mistæque ridenti collocastâ fundet acantho:
Molli paulatim flavescent campis aristâ,
Incultisque rubens pendebit sentibus uvæ. Vir. Ecl. 4.
Flumina jam lactis, jam flumina nectaris ibunt,
Flavaque de viridi stillabunt ilice mella. Ov. Met. l. 1.
Est alter jam Tiphys, & altera que vehit Argo,
Delectos Heroas. Virg. Ecl. 4.
c Tu quoque non paucos (si te bene novimus) viros,
Tunc quoque præteriens vulnera multa dabis.
Non possunt (licet ipse velis) cessare sagittæ;
Fervida vicino flamma vapore nocet. Ov. l. 1. Eleg. 2.
d --- Acrior igni,
Asperior tribulis, fatâ truculentior urisâ,
Surdior aquoribus, calcato mitior hydra. Ov. Met. l. 13.
e --- Vidit lacerum crudeliter ora,
Ora manusque ambas, populataque tempora raptis
Auribus, & truncas inhonesto vulnere naves. Vir. Æn. l. 6.
Voluitur ille vomens calidum de pectore flumen
Frigidus, & longis singultibus ilia pulsar. Virg. Æn. l. 9.

- a *Scena joci morem liberioris habet.* Ovid. Fast. l. 4.
 b *Anteus hanc vitam in terris Saturnus agebat.* Georg. l. 3.
 c *Di man del tuo factor, anima eletta,
 A gloria eterna uscisci, e di celesti
 Tempre fu'l seme, onde l'humane vesti
 Formando, poscia fusti in lor ristretta.* Tor. Tasso
 d *Fam redit & virgo, redeunt Saturnia regna;* [rime p. 22.
Fam nova progenies caelo demittitur alto. Vir. Ec. 4.
 e *Famina tu princeps: tu filia Caesaris illi.
 Nec minor es magni conjuge visa Jovis.* Ov. ad Liv.

- f -- *Sors & virtus miscetur in unum.* Vir. Æn. l. 12.
 g -- *Funda jam verberat annem
 Alta potens, vasto & pelago trahit humida lina.* Georg. l. 1.

- a -- *Procul ô procul este profani.* Virg. Æn. l. 6.
*Hic locus est, quem si verbis audacia detur,
 Haud timeam magni dixisse palatia celi.* Ov. Met. l. 1.
*Hac domus, hac sedes, hæc sunt penetralia magni
 Numinis --* Ovid. Met. l. 1.

By WILL. AUSTIN, Esq;





To the R E A D E R.



His thatcht *tugurium* of Poësie, is by the glory of the *theame*, the *royal subject* of it, beautified, you see, as in the *Suns* presence, with the noon-light of Heaven. By this means, as you discern its *rudenesse* and *defects* the more perspicuously: so from *Phæbus* (who with the lustre of his golden beams, as liberally and as richly, *gilds* over a *mean* cottage as a *magnificent* pallace) you have (to procure your *benigne* aspect and *favourable* opinion here) a rule to perfect and *sublime* the most *refined* wits, and most *elevated* fancies: You have, from so *illustrious* and great a *Monarch*, a pattern to be imitated by the most ingenious and generous spirits, by the loyallest of *Subjects* and best of *Readers*; a president as all-commanding as noble, of an *Heroick* disposition and *Princely* genius, whose free courtesie obligeth others, without invitation of their merit.

Faults escaped in the Printing.

For	Page	Line	Read
feverrere	2	5	revertere
Mart. l. 14.	4	10	Mart. l. 4.
Fay ur	6	4	favour.
Parnasso	7	11	Parnaso
Il nome nostro	8	21	il nome vostro
Power	11	1	^a power
view	11	11	^b view
golden	11	13	^c golden
deludgd	15	4	delug'd
yields	15	15	yeelds
7 banner	16	24	the 7 is superfluous
paunches	21	18	panches
Angel	21	30	Angels
bleffing	24	18	bleffings
ere	26	9	eyer
Danae	27	1	¹ Danae
ere	27	17	Here
th' alter	29	1	¹ th' ² alter
name	29	5	² name
force	29	12	³ force
e il fine	29	321	³ e il fine

For	Fol.	Page	Fig.	Line	Read
arcus	30	0	0	1	arcus. Hor. art. Poët.
^a potenza	30	12	2	7	^a poten ^e
potenza	31	15	13	2	potenza
che la fama	31	15	14	4	^e che la fama
dcorno i divitia	31	16	1	2	corno di divitia
The Moon	32	17	5	1	The Sea
semine	32	21	10	1	semine

30 31 Pages want Figures.

F I N I S.